

- (b) reducing the migration of cholesterol into the endothelium through the oral administration of medicament.

12. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, wherein said medicament is at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin A, vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin.

13. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising increasing prostaglandin synthesis through the oral administration of at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin as said medicament.

*Cont.*  
14. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising decreasing serum cholesterol through the oral administration of at one least vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin B6, vitamin C, vitamin E, and niacin as said medicament.

15. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising speeding the healing of the endothelial damage through the oral administration of vitamin A as said medicament.


16. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising decreasing standard clot formation through the oral administration of at least one vitamin selected from the group consisting of vitamin A and vitamin E as said medicament.

17. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising decreasing

immune-induced lesions through the oral administration of vitamin E as said medicament.

18. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans through the oral administration of vitamin E as said medicament.

19. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, wherein said medicament is at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of chromium, selenium, zinc, iron, copper, cobalt, and magnesium as said medicament.

 20. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising decreasing serum cholesterol through the oral administration of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of chromium, copper, magnesium, selenium, and zinc as said medicament.

21. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising increasing platelet activity through the oral administration of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of magnesium and selenium as said medicament.

22. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising increasing prostaglandin synthesis through the oral administration of selenium as said medicament.

23. The method for reducing atherosclerotic plaque formation at sites of endothelial damage in humans of claim 11, further comprising speeding the healing of endothelial damage through the oral administration of at least one trace element selected from the group consisting of copper and magnesium as said medicament.